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FTA news

FOOD TOBACCO AGRICULTURAL AND ALLIED WORKERS UNION OF AMERICA - CIO

Vol. VI, No. 13 July 1, 1946 Price 5 Cents

IN THE NEWS

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Campbell's Soup Gets Off Dime, But Quick

It took Campbell's Soup just 24 hours to get off the dime and come across with a pay raise after the company brought to an end its strike. The company did the trick. The stall started when Campbell's hedged on paying an agreed arbitrator's award of 15c an hour straight across the board—an award incidentally which brings FTA Locals 80 and 194 up 18c since V-J Day.

Excuse for the hedging was a company appeal to the Wage Stabilization Board, which ruled that Campbell's could use only half of the increase as a base for a price hike appeal.

Local 80, Camden, N.J., and 194, Chicago, knew better. They knew that nothing in Wage Stabilization regulations or any other order prevented the company from paying the increase.

Working jointly, as they worked in getting the award originally, they got together with FTA Secretary-Treasurer Harold J. Lane to wire the Secretary of Labor a notice that they intended to take a strike vote under the Smith - Connally Act. The wire said tersely that the "issue in dispute is wages."

"The company's deliberate stall on the pay raise won by our members is forcing us to take this strike vote," Lane said. "It is time that employ-

ment forced to stick by their agreements as well as workers.

"Taking refuge behind the stupidity of the Wage Stabilization Board must cease to be an alibi for refusal to pay agreed-upon wage increases. A strike, if it comes, will be clearly the responsibility of Campbell's."

The next day Campbell's announced that they would start paying the raise at once, and that retroactive pay checks would be in the mails a week later.

"This is a tremendous victory for the members of FTA-CIO at the two Campbell's Soup plants," said Local 80 President Herbert Kling and Local 194 Business Agent (Continued on Page 7)



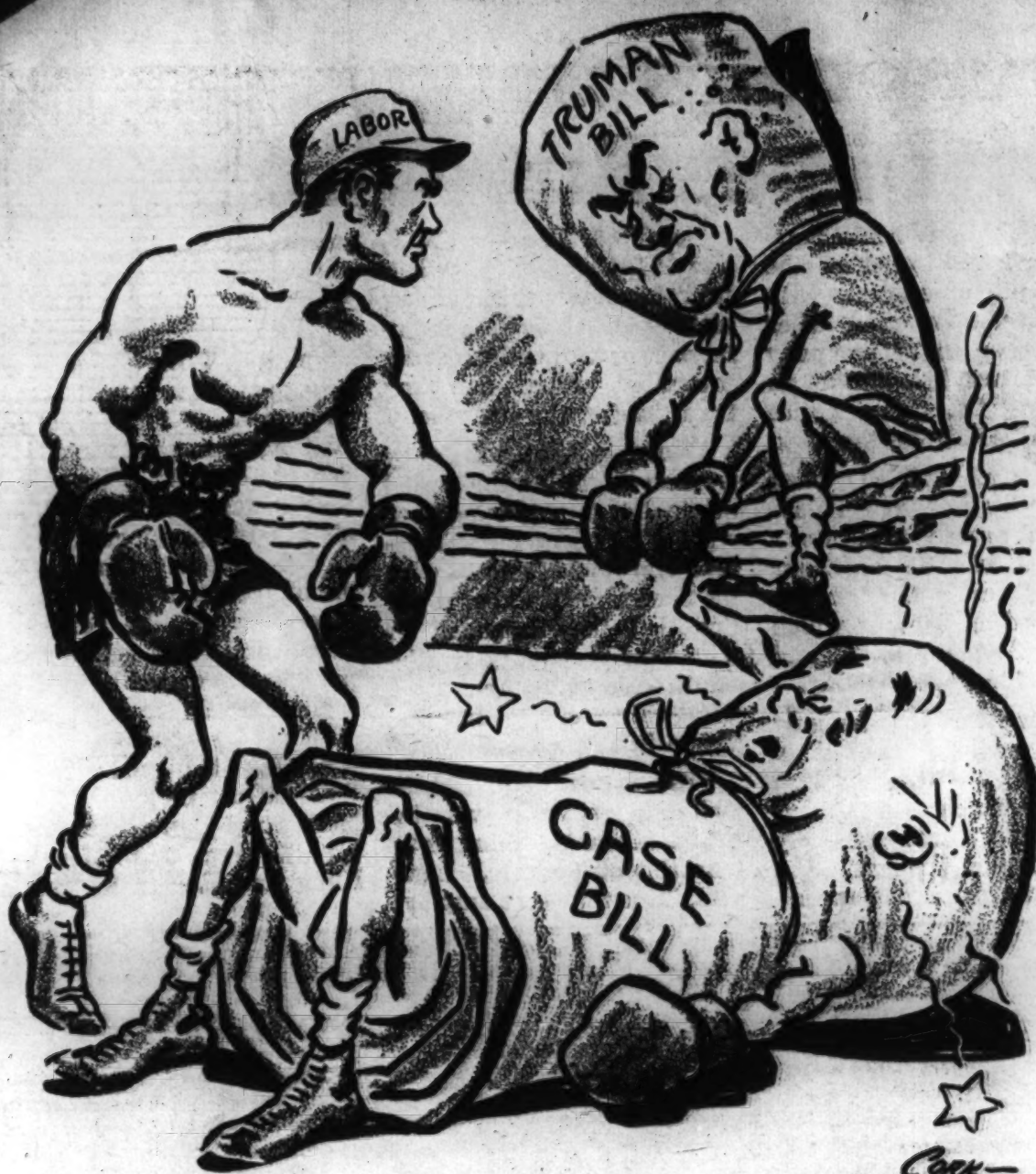
Back to the days of teargas and police murders is apparently the ideal of Governor Warren of California, now being boomed as Republican candidate for President of the U.S. in 1948. This California state cop was ordered out against FTA members at the Libby plant in Sacramento. Complete with teargas gun, pistol and club, he symbolizes what labor can expect from current attempts to smash unions being carried on by both GOP politicians and their Democratic colleagues on both sides of Congress and in the Administration.

DON'T TAKE IT EASY NOW!

This is no time to take it easy. President Truman has vetoed the Case bill—but our union is still in great danger. Truman's own strike-breaking bill is ready for action in Congress. The heart has been cut out of OPA, which means the cost of living will double. The anti-FTA rider has been hooked on to the NLRB appropriation, robbing 1,000,000 workers of their rights under the Wagner Act. Meantime, U.S. foreign policy keeps on juggling the atom bomb, acting almost as though the next war was already declared. Big three unity is being scuttled by polltaxer Byrnes and his tory pal from Britain, "labor's" Mr. Bevin.

Your protests, your wires, your organization are needed more than ever before. Tell your Congressmen, your Senators, and President Truman, what you think of their torpedoing job on FDR's domestic and foreign policies. Tell them you'll remember in November.

But more important than anything else—GET SET FOR INDEPENDENT POLITICAL ACTION, GET REGISTERED, GET READY TO VOTE TO KICK OUT THE TORIES AND PUT HONEST MEN IN.



from CIO News

FROM WASHINGTON

Bias Vs. Food Workers

By ELIZABETH SASULY, Washington Representative

Two weeks ago, FTA's Washington Representative testified in a Senate Committee for social security benefits for agricultural and food processing workers—the men and women that Congress likes to forget.

Her testimony was a strong plea for extending social security to these workers, who are among the lowest paid in the U. S., who can save the least, and who have the greatest need for protection. Excerpts from the testimony follow:

Since the passage of the Social Security Act in 1935, all 48 states have established unemployment compensation systems. Although workers as a whole have benefitted greatly, large numbers have found themselves ineligible for compensation and in cases of emergency are forced to go on public relief.

Into this category fall all agricultural workers and a large part of the totally industrial workers engaged in food processing.

The shoddy treatment of these workers is in glaring contrast to their importance to the economy. Without the assurance of their labor, our perishable food crops would be lost and much tobacco and textile production would be jeopardized.

The provision in the Social Security Act requiring that each state determine the amount of benefits paid and the type of employment covered has resulted in glaring inequalities. So far as coverage is concerned, most states have followed the example of the Social Security Act, paying benefits only to those workers who are covered by the Act.

In 1939, through well-organized pressure from powerful food packing and processing corporations, Congress amended the Social Security Act specifying that food processing and packing workers should henceforth be termed "agricultural" workers.

Most responsible authorities in this field, including the chairman of the Social Security Board, have made it very clear that the work of the agricultural processing and packing worker is industrial in character. It is carried on by machine in large plants. The only essential difference between these plants and urban factories is in product handled.

The argument that the administrative difficulties in covering seasonal and migratory workers are insurmountable has been answered by many practicable suggestions. For example, stamp books in which earnings are recorded would eliminate complicated bookkeeping for the farmer.

In addition, the fact that 14 states have not found it impossible to pay unemployment benefits to food processing and pack-

ing workers indicates that the argument is not a sound one.

It is generally agreed that the broad purposes of unemployment compensation are to provide the worker with a reserve in the event of unemployment, to maintain consumer purchasing power, to safeguard against depressing labor standards and at present to help maintain stability during the reconversion period.

To exclude several million industrial food processing and agricultural workers from the benefits of this law is an injustice to the country as well as to the workers concerned.

In view of these circumstances it seems a particularly flagrant miscarriage of justice to exclude several million key workers from basic social legislation, to force them into a position of second class citizenship to the disadvantage of the entire U. S.

Tell It To Congress

Anti-FTA Rider (HR 6739)

Rider (amendment) in NLRB appropriation bill (HR 6739) deprives 1,000,000 fruit, nut and vegetable workers of rights under the Wagner Act. Passed by House, up in Senate at FTA News press time.

Price Control (HR 6042)

"Compromise" worked out between Senate and House no compromise at all, opens way to wide-open inflation by setting up "de-control" board independent of OPA, increasing dealers' mark-ups, etc.

Truman Anti-Strike (S 2255)

Truman's strike-breaking bill to cripple unions, abolish Wagner Act, open way to dictatorship in this country as part of plans for World War III.

(Address Senators, Senate Office Bldg., Representatives, House Office Bldg., President Truman, The White House, Washington, D.C.)

REMEMBER IN NOVEMBER!

If passed by Senate, wire Truman to veto HR 6739, demand passage without riders of any kind. Warn fellow workers, friends, this is opening wedge against Wagner Act.

Wire Truman to veto the bill, call a joint session of House and Senate, demand renewal of Price Control Act for one year without amendments. If he signs it, let him know how you feel.

Keep telling Truman what you think of his plan; watch voting records; quiz your local candidates on their vote on the bill.

What They Said On The Rider

As FTA News goes to press, Senate action on the Elliott rider to the Natl. Labor Relations Board appropriation bill (HR 6739) is expected.

The rider, passed in the House two weeks ago, removes the protection of the Wagner Act from close to 1,000,000 workers in fruit and vegetable packing.

It is aimed at FTA members now; if allowed to stand, will be used as a wedge against all workers. If the Senate passes the rider, send wires to President Truman to veto the bill, demand its passage without trick clauses aimed at amending the Wagner Act or any other basic law.

Friends of labor in the House opposed the rider when it came up there. Here are a few excerpts from speeches they made:

Rep. Rooney (D., N.Y.) . . . This amendment is similar to last year's so-called Lea amendment, and I must again oppose it for the reason that we are discussing and considering legislation on an appropriation bill which is vicious in its nature, insofar as the rights of the workingman in industrial food-processing plants are concerned.

The proposed rider offered by the gentleman from California would deprive a million industrial food-processing workers of the protection of the Wagner Act by amending that act to make the social-security definition of agricultural labor applicable. Over 500,000 industrial employees are affected directly by the Social Security Act definition.

By the trick phrase "bargaining units composed in whole or in part of agricultural laborers" an estimated additional half million industrial workers would be excluded. An entire bargaining unit would be excluded as long as a single worker in the unit could be regarded as coming within this false and expanded concept of agricultural labor.

Rep. Coffey (D., Wash.) The rider now being debated would remove over 1,000,000 workers from the protection of the Wagner Act. I need not stress the seriousness of this exclusion. When workers can no longer defend themselves, their very bread and butter may be at stake and violent strife which they do not seek may be thrust upon them.

All this is done by a singularly specious piece of work trickery. From the first drafting of the Labor Relations Act, it was felt that agricultural and farm workers fell in a special category.

Farm labor was excluded from the act. Now, truly industrial workers are robbed of their rights by the mean device of calling them agricultural labor.

We have heard much in recent weeks about the need to find a solution for labor disputes. Now we are presented with this rider which virtually guarantees not less but very much more strife in labor relations.

Rep. Miller (D., Calif.) Mr. Chairman, perhaps my district contains as many packing plants as any other section of California. These plants are on about an 11 month operation basis throughout the year. The people who work in them are urbanites; they live in cities. They follow their occupation just the same as people employed in any other line of industry. They are not even close to the farm.

This thing sneaks in the back door. It has been brought in here by the Associated Farmers. I am proud to say that I come from a district where there are a lot of Associated Farmers, and they have never supported me.

Rep. Neely (D., W. Va.) The purpose of the amendment is to transmute a million industrial workers in processing plants and packing sheds into agricultural laborers or farmers, and thus by legislative legerdemain deprive them of the Wagner Act.

Rep. Outland (D., Calif.) We are anxious to do everything possible in this House to reduce labor strife. By passing a rider like this we are going to do everything we can to encourage labor

informed as to the true implications of this rider.

It seems to me that this would be a backward step and not a forward step. If we want to define agricultural labor, let us do it, but let us not do it by enacting a rider like this. The NLRB does not touch one single hired man in this country.

Agricultural labor is not the issue here today.

We are hitting the people working in mechanized plants and processing plants that are as much industrialized as my colleague the gentleman from West Virginia pointed out a few moments ago. I urge that this rider be voted down.

FTA news

Food, Tobacco, Agricultural and Allied Workers Union of America—CIO

Editorial Office:

1505 Race Street, Philadelphia 2, Pa.

Donald Henderson.....General President
Harold J. Lane.....General Secretary-Treasurer

Vice-Presidents

Lewis Bentley Otis Nation Dixie Tillar
John Mack Dyson (on leave) Armando Valdes
Louis F. Jedlicka Armando Ramirez Owen H. Whitfield
Luise Moreno Robbie Mae Riddick

C. W. Fowler.....Editor

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FTA NEWS

Board Sets Date Of Cannery Vote

The long-awaited date for the FTA election in the California canneries has been set by the Natl. Labor Relations Board for the peak season this summer.

Actual week of the election, which will involve some 75 canneries belonging to the California Processors and Growers Assn., will be left to the NLRB Regional Director in northern California, Joseph E. Watson.

Watson has been instructed by the NLRB in Washington to watch cannery employment figures, consult with the unions involved and with management, and then to mark a week which will be considered the "eligibility period."

This period will define the number of workers who may vote in the election, which will take place as soon as possible after the peak season week has been fixed.

All workers will be eligible to vote who were employed during the peak week selected by the NLRB, and who still are employed in a cannery on election day.

Likewise those who on election day are out of jobs because of temporary layoff or illness. In case of dispute as to "temporary layoff" the NLRB will decide.

Judging by previous years, the voting date should fall sometime in August, most likely during

the latter part of the month. It might come in the first week of September.

Workers will vote at the plant where they are employed during the election, whether or not it is the same plant they worked in during "eligibility week."

Those who "performed no work during the eligibility period" will not be allowed to vote, even if they are working at election. Workers on the eligibility payroll list who voluntarily quit cannery work or were lawfully discharged before election time will also not vote.

However—and this is important, in view of the anti-FTA firings by CP&G during the past few months — cannery workers who were bounced for union activity, or who have been refused jobs for the same reason, WILL be eligible to vote even though they are not on the "eligibility roll" nor working in a plant at election time.

This assurance was given by Luisa Moreno, FTA-CIO regional director and vice-president. She advised all fired cannery workers for whom unfair labor practices charges have been filed or are about to be filed by FTA to report on election day to the plant where they should be working and present identification to NLRB officials with the request they be allowed to vote.

Greet Setting Of Vote Week

Final announcement by the Natl. Labor Relations Board of the election date for the California cannery election was greeted by FTA-CP&G Regional Director John Tisa in California this week.

"This is good news for some 80,000 cannery workers employed in about 75 canneries which will be covered by the election," Tisa said. "It opens a door for fair labor relations, unbroken production, and better working conditions."

The election order sets the peak employment season, to be selected by local NLRB officials in consultation with union and management, as the "eligibility week" in which all workers on the payroll will be entitled to vote.

"Cannery employment has been characterized during past months by a company-union relationship between management and Teamster officials," Tisa added.

"Teamster agents and their management sponsors have used firing, refusal to hire and mass lockouts in an effort to get rid of all workers showing FTA-CIO preference—but in spite of these wholesale Wagner Act violations, FTA-CIO was never so strongly supported by cannery workers as it is today."

Anti-FTA campaigns have included firing, lockouts, signing of phoney "closed-shop contracts" with the AFL, and other illegal acts.

1946 Housing, Cannery Style

Starlight is the brand name used by the Frank M. Wilson cannery in Stockton, Calif., for some of the peaches their workers can.

And starlight is what will shine through cracks in the cardboard shack that Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Bittner have thrown together to shelter their four children and themselves, since the Frank M. Wilson management threw them off the company camp ground where they have lived since nearly two years ago. It's part of a post-strike reprisal.

Early in May Herbert Bittner was injured on the job in the Wilson plant. He went to the hospital May 9, to be treated for fracture.

May 10 Wilson cannery workers went on strike demanding, among other things, that the company respect seniority in its hiring Wilson workers who are part of Local 76, CIO Food, Tobacco and Agricultural workers union.

On June 7, about a week after the strike was called off, residents of the camp area were

greeted by a typed notice on company stationery. It said: "As a matter of policy, the company feels it is necessary to close this camp immediately . . . for the following reasons: the threat of fire . . . the disturbed relations between people in the camp . . . the unsatisfactory sanitary conditions."

But vacant housing just isn't to be had in Stockton, especially not at prices unemployed cannery workers can afford. The Bittners had nowhere to go. Herbert Bittner was recuperating, living on the small industrial compensation, which ran out after three weeks.

As soon as the doctor declared him able to do light work, he applied to the Wilson plant, but was refused a job.

Bittner asked Robert House, assistant superintendent of the plant and son of a co-owner, for help in finding a place to shelter his family. House replied, according to Bittner, "I don't know of any, and if I did, I wouldn't tell you."



Better conditions and a higher minimum wage for California cannery workers were urged by these FTA members in testimony before the state industrial welfare commission. Seated at the witness table are Mrs. Televeina Lima; Mrs. Josephine Froelich; Mrs. Dora Turner and Mrs. Julia Williford. Standing is FTA Organizer Elsie Smith.

AFL, Cannery Bosses In Court On Anti-FTA Drive

A three-judge panel of the U. S. 9th circuit court of appeal is considering whether the top organization of California canneries is guilty of contempt of court for collusive relations with the AFL cannery union affiliated with the Teamsters.

The National Labor Relations Board, represented by its attorney, Joseph Robison, asks that the court order the California Processors and Growers, Inc., to stop violating the Wagner act as well as an order issued by the same court six years ago, covering the canneries.

Attorneys for the CP&G, Inc., and for the AFL Teamsters, took almost identical lines in asking that the court dismiss the charges.

The FTA-CIO is not a party to the action, though among the spectators crowding the small courtroom were many FTA people.

Judges Francis Garrecht, William Healy, and Clifton Mathews heard Robison point out that the NLRB has ordered an election held at the peak of the canning season this summer, but it can be carried out fairly only if the court stops management from firing pro-CIO workers and enforcing an illegal closed shop for the benefit of the Teamsters, while refusing to recognize the FTA-CIO.

CP&G's legal mouthpiece, Eugene Bennett, assured the court that management had done all it could "to bring about a solution" of what his organization likes to call a "jurisdictional dispute." He told of a CP&G "crosscheck" of its workers which showed, he said, that 68.2 percent of them favored the AFL.

Robison blasted that by pointing out that CP&G had made no effort to contact FTA, that the law makes the NLRB, not the

employer, the proper authority to determine bargaining agents for their workers when representation is in dispute.

The court was also reminded that FTA had received a majority of all counted votes in a cannery election conducted by the Board last October, but set aside in a decision to hold another in 1946.

Joseph Padway, top AFL attorney, made a "high-powered" oration, full of indignant digs at NLRB and slurs and sneers at CIO.

A decision may be handed down before the middle of July.

FTA-CIO hopes for an early answer from the court, because possibility of conducting a fair NLRB election in the 75 northern California canneries depends largely on the extent to which management can be forced to obey the law of the land and stop using terror and intimidation against cannery workers.

FTA Wins A Raise, AFL Tries To Hog Credit

Management of northern California canneries is announcing that their workers will get long-overdue increases in wage rates starting June 30 and retroactive to March 1.

Chalk up another achievement for the pressure exerted by the CIO Food Tobacco and Agricultural Workers against the management-AFL "sweetheart" deal which has kept the gains lower than they should be and permitted long delays before they take effect.

FTA pointed to the following sequence of events in the case:

Cannery profits soared while cannery workers' wages lagged during the war years, until in 1945 cannery workers turned to FTA-CIO to give them the union protection which the management-favored AFL machine was not providing.

In an NLRB election held October, 1945, FTA-CIO gained a clear majority of all votes counted and apparently of all votes cast. AFL and management pressure persuaded two of the three

Mrs. Bittner, because her husband was unable to do heavy work, went to the bank of the dry canal that runs near the plant and started to dig a foxhole for her family.

Her husband collected corrugated paper and cardboard. They pieced this all together with an abandoned boat. That is where Herbert Bittner, veteran cannery worker, his wife and four children are living.

Board members to set aside that election and order another—but it was clear that FTA, not AFL, was the workers' choice.

Managements' top organization, the California Processors & Growers, Inc., after the election announced a 10c hourly wage increase—but handed it to the AFL cannery council, obviously to bolster failing AFL strength.

FTA workers promptly denounced this raise as inadequate, called for 18½c additional, and other important gains.

The AFL-CP&G contract expired March 1. April 1 CP&G, defying the NLRB order, started "exclusive negotiations" with AFL Teamsters — which were dragged on till in May, Teamsters announced they had a "new contract" with 8½c more per hour higher piece work rates, etc.

FTA promptly pointed out that its pressure had won these partial gains, which management had issued in such a way as would be likely to strengthen the Teamsters. It welcomed them, though it called them "inadequate and long-overdue."

Finally on June 10 FTA's Cannery Council sent CP&G a message demanding that the promised gains—"inadequate and long overdue as they are—be put into effect right now."

A copy of the same demand was directed to the regional Wage Stabilization board, because some (not all) of the CP&G member plants had got around to filing

their proposed wage increases with WSB, asking for its blessing as a basis for seeking OPA approval of higher prices on canned goods. The FTA council told the WSB that it would not raise objection to WSB passing on the cannery applications, even though the CP&G-Teamster contract was illegal.

A week later (June 17) WSB gave the desired blessing to a cannery test case.

FTA Wins Election At Treesweet Pkg.

FTA won an NLRB election at the Treesweet Packing Co., in Phoenix, Arizona, by a vote of 76 to four for "no union," recently.

Treesweet cans a well-known brand of grapefruit juice, according to Ann Tinnon, Secretary of the Salt River Valley area of Local 78.

Tune In FTA

FTA is one the air, as well as on the ball in northern California. Regular FTA broadcasts are heard every Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights at 8:45 p.m. over station KTRB in Modesto. For those FTA members who live around the area, it's 860 on your dial. Be sure to tune in with your friends and listen to the voice of FTA.



Three pike is a half-day's catch for Local 115 President Brownie Amborski (left) and FTA Organizer Sam Schachter. Local 115 recently hauled in a good catch with an 18.5c an hour wage raise retroactive to January. Raise came after an eight week lockout.

Local Backs PAC, \$3 Assessment

By Mary Lou Koger

"It looks like the government officials of Tennessee just don't want a working man to vote. Registration office closes at four in the afternoon, and we don't get off from work until 4:30," said James Pate, president of Local 150.

To meet this, PAC committee meets members who don't work on Saturday at the Cynhouse at 10:30 A.M. and shows them the way to the Registration office and the polltax office.

Shop stewards are collecting polltaxes in the plant. So, with all the handicaps, Local 150 members who have never voted in their lives are now qualifying as voters.

Brothers Pate and Johnny Car-

ter reported recently on the FTA Leadership Training School which they attended at the Highlander Folk School. After meeting the officials and staff members of the international, they were more convinced than ever that FTA is a real fighting trade union.

In their report they stressed the need for every FTA member in the South to contribute \$3.00 to organize other Southern workers into FTA. The membership received the report enthusiastically and voted unanimously for the assessment. A resolution was passed asking the international to have a referendum vote among all FTA Locals for a \$3.00 assessment.

Midwest Has 35 At FTA School

Some 35 leaders of FTA locals in the Midwest spent a jam-packed week June 9-15 at the Bowen Country Club in Waukegan, Ill., at the third Midwest Leadership Training School.

The delegates and National Union leaders dug their teeth into problems of wages, strike organization, stewards, union building, the 1946 elections, PAC, union finances, veterans and other questions which are central to the job of strengthening the locals and organizing the unorganized.

The underlining "theme" throughout the school was how to carry out FTA's job of help-

ing to build greater solidarity and strength of the people to defeat the offensive of union-baiting employers for lower living standards, an offensive which is waged in the shops and all the way up to Washington.

Rita Riley of Local 110, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, gave supper-time reports of national and world news, adding the low-down on events at the school. W. W. Hill's musical contribution (singing) in the men's dormitory were "exposed" and a description of what Reporter Riley called Armando Vades' "home-run on crutches," at the late afternoon soft ball game.

Workers Deaf To Lewis But Heed Voice Of CIO

Workers at the Nashville Cotton Oil and Famous Feed Mills in Nashville, Tenn., under contract with John L. Lewis' District 50 since 1943, signed up this year almost 100% with FTA. Their contract was never reopened by District 50 for negotiations and the minimum wage is still 50c an hour.

Disgusted with District 50's methods, they have filed for an NLRB election to get FTA certi-

fied as their bargaining agent, according to Int'l Organizer Mary Lou Koger.

District 50, in an attempt to switch them back into that union, sent every worker a letter telling them not to "listen to a woman's talk" (referring to Sister Koger). But the workers answered by saying it was the voice of the CIO they were listening to, and it sounded pretty good.



This CIO float was judged "most beautiful" in a Flag Day parade in Lancaster, Pa. Girl standing ("Miss Liberty") and her two attendants are daughters of Mrs. Blanche Mulligan, of Local 638, FTA-CIO. Local 638 had the largest group of marchers in the parade, in which they took part despite refusal of the management at Consolidated Cigar Corp. to close the plant. No one came to work, everyone went to the parade. All the marchers, including many veterans, went to the CIO hall for refreshment and entertainment after the parade. (Miriam Cliff, Reporter)

Strike Klein Cigar Co. For 18½c, Union Shop

Over 500 workers employed at the D. Emil Klein Co. New York City and New Brunswick, N. J. cigar plants went on strike June 13 for an 18½c an hour increase and a union shop.

Some 300 of the strikers employed at the New York plant are members of Local 273. The other 200 are members of Local 105 in New Brunswick.

The strike was forced when the company broke off negotiations after offering a six cent an hour increase and demanding the retention of the maintenance of membership clause which the union was compelled to accept during the war. Immediately the two locals set up a joint strike

committee and started mass picket lines around the plants. Last week a mass picket line formed around the Trenton plant in answer to the company's attempts to disunite the strikers.

Strikers got a big laugh out of the personal "love letters" they each received from the bosses denying their brazen offer of six cents an hour and painting a picture of the wonderful conditions that the union allegedly refused to allow the company to put into effect.

A roving committee of strikers, carrying placards urging the public not to buy Haddon Hall Cigars and other Klein products, is covering retail cigar

stores daily. Response of the merchants has been to remove Klein products from display.

Cooperation has been assured by Cigar Clerks Local 966 and 1199 of the Retail Drug Stores Employees Union (CIO) whose members are employed as salesmen at United Cigar, Schulte, Whelan and Liggett chain stores.

U. S. Labor Conciliation Commissioner Robert Stuart has been asked to intervene in the strike. Meanwhile, the strikers are determined to remain on the picket lines until the strike is won.

Assisting the joint strike committee is Regional Director Armando Ramirez.

Open Drive Sign Contract At New Lorillard Leafhouse

By Miriam Cliff, President Local 638

A newly-formed organizing committee spearheading the FTA campaign in Corpus Christi, Texas, has already signed up all but two or three die-hards at the Port Compress Co.

Members of the organizing committee are Miguel Garcia, Arthur Williams, John McNeil, Jesus Ortiz, and Ellehue Johnson.

Squelching intimidation by Port Compress bosses, Garcia and Williams showed "who the leaders are" by speaking at an open organizational meeting at the Pentacostal Church of God in Christ. Other speakers included Rev. V. Roberson, pastor of the church; Joe Jacobs, Laredo labor leader; and Alfred Latiago, former UAW leader who is now working for FTA.

Following close on the heels of an NLRB election victory at the P. Lorillard leafhouse in Lancaster, Pa., Local 638 won a 10½ to 15½c increase in the first contract, signed June 18.

The 10½c increase went to all employees, bringing the minimum wage up to 70½c an hour. An additional 5c was awarded on the basis of job classifications.

Company officials finally agreed to the 10½c on the basis of a similar increase won recently at the Middletown, Ohio, plant by Local 55. Two weeks vacation

with pay; six paid holidays; paid rest periods; and check-off of union dues were also provided in the agreement.

Members of the negotiating committee were Miriam Cliff, Augusta Duschl, Andrew Dotterman, Mabel Hornig, Ada Hohman, Rose Hammel, Catherine Dantz and Harold Asper. They were assisted by International Representatives Jessica Rhine and Harold Kotzker.

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PAY ROLL CHECK

CARADINE-KARSCH CO.

Caradine-Karsch and Co., one of the most notorious anti-union firms in Memphis, Tenn., had to pay plenty for the luxury of refusing to reinstate Lillie J. Morris and Josie Aldridge after last winter's strike. Both are FTA members, both got back checks for lost time while they were locked out. Shown is Lillie Morris's check. Sister Aldridge got \$47.52. Crime doesn't pay, Mr. Caradine-Karsch.

United Strength Wins Raise At College Inn

By John Gallacher, President Local 194

Over \$100,000 in raises, a union shop and mandatory check-off were some of the gains won in Local 194's new contract with the College Inn Food Products Co. in Chicago, Ill. Pay increases average about \$250 a year per worker.

Though the company tried to bribe the negotiating committee out of their demand for a union shop by agreeing to increases and a shop steward system, the committee stood firm on the union shop issue.

Finally the committee petitioned for strike action under the Smith-Connally act with the

sanction of the International. Regional Director Jack Fox was sent in and Local 194 immediately voted to place the full support of its 2500 members and \$7000 strike fund behind the College Inn workers.

In the presence of a U. S. Conciliator, the committee, Fox and the local's lawyer smashed all the arguments of the company, finally forcing them to give in on the union shop. Members of the negotiating committee included Shop Chairman John Maurisak, Mary Hollander, Mary Weneki, Wesley Holmes and Gus Kruse.

They were assisted by Local 194 Business Manager Paul Gardner and Secretary-Treasurer Veronica Kryzan.

Speaking to a packed victory meeting of the local's College Inn Division, Johnny Maurisak, who is also vice-president of Local 194, said, "I never realized the strength of amalgamation until this contract."

College Inn workers formerly constituted Local 13, but last fall merged with 194. The added strength of amalgamation made it possible for College Inn workers to win the greatest gains they've ever made.

They Make It Unanimous For FTA Down Texas Way

By Jack Frye, Local 75 Business Agent

Local 75's first NLRB election victory in the Houston, Texas organizing campaign was won at Port City Compress and Warehouse Company by a unanimous vote—38 to 0. This brings to five the number of compress plants in Houston for which the Local has bargaining rights.

In the second compress to be organized in the present campaign, the Southern Compress & Warehouse Company was notified June 18 that Local 75 represents a majority of more than 100

workers. An election is expected in a few weeks.

Speaking for the Southern Compress workers, Business Agent Jack Frye asked the company to meet the minimum wage rate of union plants and to immediately improve the sanitary conditions in the plant.

The local has also petitioned for an election at the Pritchard Rice Mill, where FTA has a majority of the workers signed up.

Plans are now being made to push the organizing campaign

into the last remaining non-union compress in Houston, and then to go on and organize the many unorganized Houston food workers.

Leaders in the Port City Compress election victory were Isaac Maeberry, Melvin Joe, George Gordon, Ed Sewell and Fred Burnett.

An organizing committee elected at the Southern Compress consists of Sherman Stewart, W. J. Robinson, Slim Porter, W. H. Milton, Annie Mae Martindale and Sipyon Davis.

Pecan Workers Petition Win 17.5c For OPA And 65c Min. At Huron

A petition urging congress to pass the 65c minimum wage bill and retain OPA without crippling amendments was circulated recently by Pecan Workers Local 172 in San Antonio, Texas. The response in signatures indicated that San Antonio's low-paid pecan workers are not alone in their desire to get wages up to a more livable level.

Workers at other plants, including pecan and other food processing places, signed after it was explained by 172 volunteers, Stella Rodriguez, Victoria

Quesada, Ricarda Bernal and Dolores Gomez. The petitions were in Spanish and English.

Anticipating a seasonal shutdown of the Southern Pecan Shelling plant early in July, the local is planning a big pep meeting soon to talk over plans for the coming contract negotiations and to map out a summer program designed to keep the members in contact with each other. Workers from other plants in FTA's jurisdiction as well as church, civic and labor leaders, have been invited to participate in the program.

Wage increases at the Huron Milling Co. in Harbor Beach, Mich., total an average 17½c since V-J Day with the signing of a new contract for an additional 13c an hour across the board. Five cents of the increase is effective as of March 1. Another eight cents, retroactive to March 1, will be paid when the plant goes back to a 40-hour week.

Last fall Local 20 won an average 4½c an hour increase through a reclassification of job rates to eliminate inequities within the plant. New minimum wages range from 78 to 88c an hour in the lowest paid jobs.

Mandatory check-off, maintenance of membership and a four cent hourly night shift bonus are some of the other gains in the new contract. The contract calls for time and a half for six holidays worked, double time for the seventh day of work, two hours call-in pay, and vacations of one week for one year and two weeks for five years.

The 350 workers employed make starch and by-products.

New Local

Issuance of an FTA charter to Local 51 in Roanoke, Va., was announced recently. The local covers some 600 eligible members at the Clover Creamery Co., Roanoke City Mills, and Southern Dairies. Roanoke City Mills produces flour and feed.

Charter members of the new local include W. H. Byrd, Dewey Graves, Tucker Golladay, Charles Hensley, H. B. Kelly, Robert Lilly, R. C. Mills, Lawrence S. McDowell, James Stipfuns, Lewis Waldron and A. E. Williams.

Fruit Workers To Get Benefits

Some \$60,000,000 in Social Security benefits was awarded 20,000 dried fruit packinghouse workers in a test case before the U. S. District Court in northern California, early in May.

The court ordered the Social Security Board to award benefits to dried fruit packing workers, reversing the Board's earlier decision that these were "agricultural" workers, and thus not entitled to benefits under the terms of the Social Security Act.

Further support to the District Court's decision came from the Bureau of Internal Revenue which ruled that it will recognize as

covered employment all services "where an employer indicates that a segregation cannot be made between services which constitute 'employment' and services which are excepted therefrom."

Attorney Arthur Johnson, who handled the test cases, interpreted the Bureau of Internal Revenue's ruling to mean that most of the dried fruit work will be considered covered in the future, since all major packers have refused to segregate their payrolls and have paid social security taxes on both their dried fruit and cannery workers for the past 10 years.

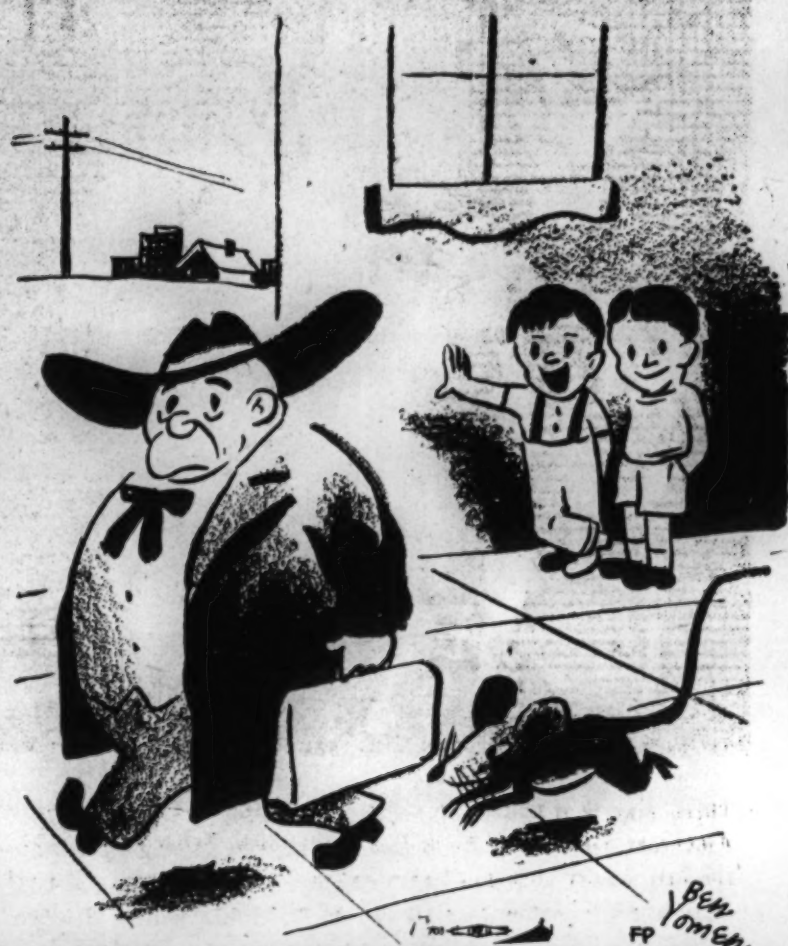
The Supreme Court upheld a lower court decision fining the companies \$255,000, which will scarcely break them financially. The fine was for violation of the Sherman anti-trust act, which was passed in an attempt to break up monopolies.

Big Three Monopoly

The "big three" tobacco companies — Reynolds, Liggett and Myers and American — have been found guilty of having "conspired to establish a monopoly" in a unanimous Supreme Court decision.

CONGRESSMAN DRIPP

by Yomen



"LOOK - TWO OF A KIND."

Why I'm Proud I Joined FTA

Rosa Lee Tyler, a worker at the Lord Mott cannery in Baltimore, Md., and Local 87's delegate to the recent convention of the Nat'l Negro Congress in Detroit, wrote the following letter telling why she's proud to be a member of FTA.

Dear Brothers and Sisters:

One of the reasons I joined FTA-CIO, in October, 1945, was because I had heard of their anti-discrimination policy. My mother joined before I did for the same reason. My father also works in the same plant, Lord Mott; he is a foreman.

I think FTA-CIO is one of the leading fighters in Baltimore to give Jim-Crow a death blow. The organizers, Brothers Kotzker and Dean, along with our Local 87, are playing an important part in the fight for equal rights for Negroes.

That is the reason Local 87 sent me as a delegate to the National Negro Congress convention in Detroit, May 30 to June 2nd, to learn that in other parts of the country there are many fighting

against this terrible Jim-Crow.

The convention was wonderful and very education. I was thrilled to see and hear my own people have such a wonderful progressive program; to see and hear so many CIO unions and leaders take part and voice their feeling against Jim-Crow.

The biggest thrill to me was to know the FTA locals from different parts of the country, along with me from Local 87 of Baltimore, Md., were there helping to make the convention a great big body of Americans giving Jim-Crow a real death blow.

There was a real CIO leader at the convention making a wonderful speech of how white and Negro must march shoulder to shoulder forward against the enemy of democracy, this ugly Jim-Crow.

The first chance I got I went up to him and said I was from FTA Local 87 in Baltimore. He said "I am glad Local 87 is represented here."

Who was he? Our own International President, Donald Henderson.

495 Gains 19c Since V-J Day

By Alex Berg, Local 495 Recording Secretary

Primary Dates

Election primaries for the 1946 elections are coming up soon in the following states: Mississippi and Oklahoma, July 2; Minnesota, July 8; Washington, July 9; Arizona and Arkansas, July 16; South Carolina, July 23; and Texas July 27.

In order to vote in the primaries you must register to vote in the following states by the date indicated: West Virginia, July 8; Tennessee, July 12; Virginia, July 22; Wisconsin, July 31.

Increases totalling 19c an hour is the score Local 495 has added up since V-J Day at the U.S. Glue Company in Carrollville, Wis. The most recent gain of 16c an hour was won in a new contract signed June 3.

A shorter work week was also won, cutting working hours from 48 to 40 a week.

Members of the negotiating Committee included President John Kovack; Vice-Pres. Marvin Dishau; Alex Berg; Severn Peterson; Roy Bauer; John Kopecky; Fred Olenburg and Mike Kisir; assisted by Regional Director Harry Virgil.



At CIO-PAC Meeting: PAC Chairman Sidney Hillman, left, and CIO Pres. Philip Murray examine a PAC poster dramatizing Philadelphia police violence and pointing out that "a buck for PAC" is the best concrete contribution that workers can make toward electing public officials sympathetic to the people's needs.

HERE ARE YOUR FACTS

Hit \$14,000,000 Jackpot

By JOSEPH CALIFF, Research Director

The FTA campaign for higher wages is paying off. Figures available so far show that the pay envelopes of FTA workers have been swelled by more than \$14,000,000 a year as a result of wage increases won by the union since V-J day.

Approximately 55,000 workers have benefited from these gains—34,000 year-round workers and 21,000 employed during the season. The increase to the regular workers amounts to \$350 a year per worker on the average. Seasonal workers will draw \$117 more for the weeks they work.

Figured in terms of hourly wages, the increases won for year-round workers amount to an average of 15c. The wage rates of seasonal workers have been increased by 13c an hour on the average.

The largest single increase is the \$4,000,000 won by Locals 80 and 194 for the more than 12,000 workers of the Campbell Soup Co. in Camden and Chicago. In addition, these workers will draw more than \$1,000,000 in retroactive pay. The total increase at Campbell Soup since V-J day amounts to 18c an hour across the board.

However, the increase will be included in the base rates of piecework workers for purposes of figuring incentive bonus pay, and the actual increase will average about 23c per hour. Some workers will be able to earn 25 to 30c an hour more than they did before.

Other increases amounting to from \$500,000 to \$1,750,000 each have been won by Local 78 from the vegetable and melon industry of California and Arizona; by Locals 15, 56 and 186 in Charleston, Trenton and Philadelphia as a result of the American Tobacco strike; by Quaker Oats Locals 110, 115, 120 and 125 at Akron, Depew, N.Y., Cedar Rapids, Ia. and St. Joseph, Mo.; and by Local 26 from Planters Nut and Chocolate Co. of Suffolk, Va.

Many locals have obtained increases of 15 to 25c an hour for their members. A list of some of the increases in different industries follows:

FTA Local No.	Company	Average Hourly Increase
CANNING		
7	Cunha Tamale et al., San Francisco, Calif.	25c
17 & 18	Calif. Packing Corp., Rochelle & DeKalb, Ill.	15c
58	J. J. Gielow & Sons, Detroit, Mich.	15c
59	Reid Murdoch, Rochester, Minn.	18½c
68	Cherry Growers, Traverse City, Mich.	25c
68	John C. Morgan Packing Co., Traverse City, Mich.	15-25c
80	Campbell Soup Co., Camden, N.Y.	18c plus
186	American Preserve Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	16c
194	Campbell Soup Co., Chicago, Ill.	18c plus
222, 237, 263 & 269	Alaska Salmon Industry, Alaska — Resident workers	16-25c
GRAIN		
92	National Starch Prods., Inc., Indianapolis, Ind.	15c
95	Central Jersey Farmers Coop., Hightstown, N.J.	20c
110	Cargill, Inc., Cedar Rapids, Iowa	12-23c
115	Quaker Oats, Depew, N.Y.	18½c
120	Quaker Oats, Akron, Ohio	18½c
125	Quaker Oats, St. Joseph, Mo.	17½c
179	Archer-Daniels-Midland, Toledo, Ohio	18½c
DAIRY		
24	Armour & Co., Bloomer, Wisc.	15c
236	Hawthorne Melody, Whitewater, Wisc.	25c
CIGARS		
56	Henry Clay-Bock (American Tobacco Co.) Trenton, N.J.	12c
80	Consolidated Cigar Co., Camden, N.J.	13c
80	Siegal Cigar Co., Camden, N.J.	13½c
186	American Tobacco Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	12c
638	Consolidated Cigar Co., Lancaster, Pa.	13c
OTHER		
25	Continental Can Co., Fullerton, Calif. (tin cans)	18½c
55	P. Lorillard Co., Middletown, Ohio (smoking and chewing tobacco)	15½c
58	Detroit Cemeteries	15c
73	Vegetable & Melon Industry, Calif. & Ariz. (industry-wide)	15%
80	Kind & Knox, Camden, N.J. (gelatin)	16c
88	Spratt's Patent Ltd., Newark, N.J. (animal food)	18½c
191	Milwaukee Cemeteries	17c
272	San Joaquin Compress & Warehouse, Bakersfield, Calif. (cotton compress)	15c
309	Penick & Ford, Harvey, La. (cane refinery)	16c
309	Swift & Co., Harvey, La. (cottonseed oil refinery)	16-21c
309	Swift & Co., Harvey, La. (fertilizer)	16-23c
495	U.S. Glue & Gelatine, Carrollville, Wisc.	19c

One result of the drive has been that the 65c minimum wage, one of the primary goals of the FTA wage program, has been achieved and more than surpassed in many plants. Minimum wages above 70c an hour are now quite common and in a number of plants the minimum rate is 90c or better.

These figures cover increases in hourly wage rates only. Many locals have won additional gains in the form of improved vacations, holiday pay, premium pay for overtime, shift bonuses and

similar benefits which will mean additional money in the pockets of their members. For instance, at Campbell Soup alone the extra vacation pay will amount to \$160,000 a year.

This is only a partial picture of our wage gains. Some of the wage increases included in the figures are interim increases only, where the union is now negotiating or will shortly negotiate for additional raises. Other locals are not covered by these statistics are either now in negotiations or will be shortly.

Polls Apart As Gallup Rides On

Public opinion polls are fearful and wonderful things. Usually they "prove" the exact opposite of what you, as an average worker, think on a given issue. What's more, they do it scientifically, thereby proving that you're lying to yourself when you disagree.

Thus we find the Gallup poll, for example, proving over and over again that people with low incomes prefer to pay higher taxes or that life-long members of unions disapprove strongly of organized labor.

People on strike, when "sampled" by Dr. Gallup, object violently to not being allowed to work and men and women who register so they can vote think PAC is just terrible. If you aren't convinced yourself, pick up any Gallup poll, turn it over slowly in your hands, examine it and you'll find you're wrong.

But occasionally a pollster breaks out of Dr. Gallup's stable and comes up with something approximating truth, for once. Take Mr. Elmo Roper, who works for Fortune Magazine, the \$1 a copy monthly that you can't buy on newsstands. Mr. Roper has made an astonishing discovery: wage earners were 54.1 percent in favor of labor during the big CIO strikes this winter and spring!

What's more, salaried employees were 44.3 percent for labor and only 36 percent on management's side. Even more amazing, veterans were 43.2 percent for labor and 40 percent for management. The rest didn't know how they felt, Mr. Roper says.

Think of it—workers are actually in favor of more dough for workers! Salaried employees actually don't approve of everything their bosses do or say! Veterans actually believe that people who work for a living deserve a break!

What will Gallup do? Will he reach the bridge in time to save truth from being brought to light? Will he ride over the flaming trestle in time to flag the express?

We don't know—but here, boy, reach me my 10 foot poll. There's something I don't want to touch with it.

Workers Reject Citrus Slavery

By Dixie Tiller

The reactionary press in the Fullerton, Calif. citrus district has been raving that thousands and thousands of workers are drawing their unemployment checks while millions of dollars worth of oranges are falling to the ground and rotting for lack of workers to pick them.

They fail to point out that these workers, who barely subsisted on the wages paid them in the war plants, would starve to death at 65c an hour, the wage offered for picking citrus, even if they were guaranteed 40 or 48 hours work each week.

These workers, most of whom have been working in industries where they have had the advantages of the Social Security Act, the National Labor Relations Act, etc., refuse to take jobs in an industry that is in the forefront in fighting to keep them Class "B" citizens.

They refuse to report for work at some central point, to be told to wait for the next truck for perhaps one to three hours; to get into an old broken down truck with boards across the truck bed for seats, in a truck

with perhaps an inexperienced driver, no brakes, no top, old and worn tires. They recall reading about accidents in which many were maimed or killed.

These workers refuse to wait around until the dew dries up, to wade around in shoulder high weeds, to perch precariously on rickety ladders, weighed down by a 50 pound sack of oranges. They refuse to be sworn at by slave-driving straw-bosses who treat them with contempt and cheat them on their weights if they are piece-workers or short their hours, if hour workers.

They have seen the advantages that have come to the citrus packinghouse workers just as soon as FTA began organizing them. They now see these same citrus and all other fresh fruit and vegetable packinghouse workers being shoved back to class "B" citizenship through the passage of the Elliott Rider to the NLRB appropriations bill which denies them the right of collective bargaining.

No wonder the workers are rejecting the slave wages of the citrus growers!

FTA Wins Top Cannery Wages

By Harry Virgil, Regional Director

An additional 3½c an hour increase won by Local 59 at the Reid-Murdock canning plant in Rochester, Minn., June 6, has brought the total wage increase since V-J Day up to 18½c an hour there.

Reid-Murdock workers are the highest paid cannery workers in southern Minnesota. The new starting rate in the plant is 68½c for women and 78½c an hour for men. Workers at the Fairmount cannery at Fairmount, Minn., an AFL plant, receive up to \$31.50 a week LESS than Reid-Murdock workers during the season.

FTA-CIO Reid-Murdock workers also have six holidays at double-time pay when worked; vacations of two weeks for five years and one week after one year; and time and one-half pay

over 40 hours a week, except for the 14-week seasonal exemption period during which they get time-and-one-half over 10 hours a day. All these gains, except vacations and holidays, cover seasonal workers too.

Local 59 members are seriously concerned over the fact that they do not get time and one half pay over eight hours a day and 40 hours a week during the 14-week seasonal exemption period under the federal Wage and Hours law. They are laying plans to organize the Minnesota canneries in order to force the issue in 1947.

The negotiating committee headed by Lowell Schultz, President and W. R. Fleener, Financial Secretary, was assisted by Regional Director Harry Virgil.

Invest In Your Future Now

Members of FTA-CIO have an opportunity, if they seize it now, to expand their union, build their own security, reach new levels in their standard of living.

Members of FTA-CIO, living all over the nation, have an opportunity, if they seize it now, to build up their economic and political strength to the point where Congress and government listen to what the workers say, not just the bosses.

Members of FTA-CIO have an opportunity, if they seize it now, to join the CIO in great organizing drives in the South and elsewhere that will protect their own hard-won gains and raise workers' conditions everywhere.

The price of this opportunity is \$3.00.

Three dollars times 50,000

FTA members is \$150,000.

That's the amount of money FTA proposes to raise, itself, as a guarantee that now and tomorrow we will have a bigger union, a stronger union, a bigger and firmer voice in the way we live and the way our affairs are conducted.

FTA-CIO is going to raise this money by assessment. Since we're a democratic union, the assessment is to be decided by a vote of all the members.

Since we're more democratic than most unions, each local of FTA counts as one vote in deciding the assessment. Since we believe in the rule of the majority, once the vote is in every local and every member will be expected to abide by the majority decision.

To reach a truly democratic

decision on this assessment, every member in good standing should vote, and every local should see that every member on its books does vote.

The period of July 1 to August 31 has been set for completion of the vote.

The period of September, 1946, to August 31, 1947, has been set for collection of the assessment.

Why An Assessment?

Why an assessment at this time? Isn't the union doing pretty well as it is? Aren't we winning wage increases, winning NLRB elections, chartering new locals?

FTA-CIO is growing. The union is doing well wherever it is active, winning the largest wage increases in the history of its many industries, reaching out to new places never touched by organization before, bringing FTA-CIO to thousands of unorganized workers who need FTA for their sake and ours too.

That is precisely why an assessment of \$3.00 per member is needed at this time.

Put it this way. A growing organization is always the best risk for new investment. Banks don't put their money into concerns that stand still. They put it into going concerns, because they figure going concerns will bring them the best returns.

Our union is a going concern. We want it to go still further. The way to make sure it will grow is to invest in our union now, when it's at the strongest peak it has ever reached.

\$300 For \$3

Or put it this way. An 18c an hour increase, such as was won by FTA for workers in Campbell's Soup and many other places, amounts to \$300 a year. Add it up; \$300 a year return for your investment in FTA.

Figure the raise at 12c an hour. The return is still high—\$200 for a year's work. \$200 for \$3.00 isn't so bad either.

Is \$300 a year worth \$3.00 to you? Is it worth \$3.00 to protect your \$300 a year, expand it if necessary, get it for yourself and clinch it by seeing that other workers get the same, so that the boss won't be able to use them to drive your wages down?

As FTA-CIO grows, so grow

your wages and your living standards.

As FTA-CIO grows, so grow your strength and influence with your employer and your ability to get your share of the good things of life.

Growth needs nourishment. Money for organizing, money for expansion, money to seize opportunity now, as it knocks at our doors, is the nourishment FTA-CIO needs for its growth.

What are some of these opportunities ahead of us as members of FTA-CIO?

Here are a few of the prospects FTA-CIO has ahead of it—prospects that will become realities if we seize our opportunities now.

FTA-CIO is conducting the greatest drive in its history in the California canneries right now. When we win that election, we will add up to 70,000 new members to our union, more than doubling it.

What is more, we will bring FTA-CIO standards to a group of workers oppressed for years by their employers, sold out time and again by the AFL, ready and eager for an honest union such as FTA-CIO to bring them the gains won by other CIO unions all over the country.

It Takes Money

It takes money to bring 70,000 workers into the union. It takes money for organizers, literature, legal expenses in fighting the Teamsters' phoney maneuvers in the courts, money to protect workers from Teamster-boss intimidation.

FTA-CIO has an even greater opportunity in the South. Hundreds of thousands of workers, Negro and white alike, are waiting for us there.

We have an opportunity now to join with the whole CIO in a drive to bring Southern wage levels up out of the cellar and into the parlor where they belong with the rest of the country. And after that we'll start re-decorating the parlor and the whole rest of the house we live in.

It takes money to organize the South. The same kind of folding money it takes in California or anywhere else, and more of it.

Far up north in Alaska FTA-CIO is conducting a drive and has an election this summer to bring 4,500 fish cannery work-

ers under the banner of FTA-CIO.

It takes money to conduct a drive in Alaska, the same kind of folding money it takes anywhere else.

In the midwest, where literally hundreds of canneries dot the small towns and the cities, FTA-CIO has another challenge to its organizing ability, and another opportunity to raise wages and add security to gains already won.

It takes money to organize the midwest.

In the east, and also in the South, the tobacco industry is beginning to open up to FTA-CIO. The job done in Winston-Salem, N. C., by FTA must be duplicated in a dozen cities. The Philadelphia area alone has 12,000 cigar and tobacco workers that belong in our union.

And that takes money, too.

What We Fight

FTA-CIO has to fight the bosses for the right to organize and bargain collectively. In many places—such as the California canneries—we have to fight their AFL stooges as well. Frequently, we have to fight to make government agencies, such as the NLRB, do their duty by enforcing the Wagner Act.

And we have to fight beside the rest of the CIO and other progressive groups to turn Congress and the Truman administration back to the path of progress and away from the path of reaction.

All this takes strength, and strength takes money.

Money is a major part of the muscle we fight with.

Without it, all the spirit in the world will not avail.

We have the spirit. FTA-CIO knows how to organize, how to fight, how to win for the workers.

We need more muscle.

That's where the \$3.00 investment comes in.

\$3.00 for \$300. \$3.00 for security.

The boss won't provide it. It won't fall from the skies.

What are we waiting for?

Vote the \$3.00 assessment. Collect the \$3.00 assessment.

Give ourselves the muscle to do the job!

ORGANIZING

New Plans For California Drive

By JOHN TISA, Organization Director

The fight to win real trade unionism and better conditions for northern California cannery workers has entered a new phase.

Taking account of changed conditions in the cannery bosses' battle to keep their workers shackled and silent, members of FTA-CIO have worked out the following plan of operation for the period just ahead:

Fight for immediate payment of wage increases promised in the new "contract" given by cannery managements through their chosen pals, the AFL Teamsters Cannery union.

These increases, inadequate as they are, were won by the militant drive developed by FTA-CIO since it entered the California cannery field at the workers' request less than a year ago.

Direct all efforts toward winning the election, which NLRB is pledged to conduct in the peak employment period of 1946.

This will be done by winning support for the FTA-CIO program for wage and working condition gains that go far beyond the halfway concessions that the cannery bosses, through the Teamsters, are trying to palm off on the workers as the best possible.

Speedup Worse

The speed-up is worse in 1946 than it has been in past years at this relatively slack time of the season. Every indication shows that when the heavy operation starts in the latter part of July, with the peach pack, the exploitation will be outrageously bad.

Show that the real fight is against the anti-labor acts of cannery bosses, using Teamster cannery union officials as their tools.

Cannery workers are still being forced against their will to pay dues to the Teamsters union as price of working at their rightful jobs. This happens only because management wants it to, and brings in the Teamsters, goons and all, in violation of the order of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, and the ruling of the National Labor Relations Board.

Tens of thousands of power of attorney forms have been printed and are being circulated among cannery workers, to empower FTA-CIO to take legal action for them to recover dues payments they have been forced unlawfully to make to the Teamsters.

Press legal action in defense of cannery workers' rights, while keeping the main emphasis on inner-plant organization.

FTA's Record

FTA-CIO has filed scores of unfair labor practice charges on behalf of cannery worker fired for their CIO support and their resistance to the illegal company-unionism practiced by Teamster cannery officials.

FTA-CIO has urged and still calls for prompt NLRB action to set a date for the industry-wide election promised for 1946.

FTA-CIO made a memorable plea before the California industrial welfare commission, asking better wage and sanitary orders for women and minors in the canning industry.

Make sure we reach seasonal cannery workers, for they make up the majority of eligible voters in any industry-wide election in 1946.

Seasonal workers will be given every opportunity to know that FTA-CIO is still their union, still their champion, and their choice as collective bargaining agent.

As they come into the plants they will be drawn into on-the-job activities in defense of their interests. We will help them figure the payments they are entitled to. We will police the so-called "contract" which the Teamster officials claim to hold—because we know from experience that they will never protect it.

The employers themselves, together with their Teamster proteges, are going to do the best job of winning new thousands of workers for FTA-CIO. That will happen because the employers are going to speed-up, chisel, bamboozle, and gyp workers as they have done in the past.

FTA Won Before

FTA-CIO has already contested, and won, an NLRB cannery election last October. Political pressure of the C.P. & G., the AFL, and the Teamsters resulted in the setting aside of that election.

But CIO unionism which won at Ford and U.S. Steel and the great maritime and waterfront organizational battles will win here too. We know, because we have CIO solidarity, our campaign, and the determination of the cannery workers to protect their interests.

Campbell's

(Continued from Page 1)

ness Agent Paul Gardner in a joint statement.

"It proves our contention that the attempt to hide behind the Wage Stabilization Board was simply a stall. FTA-CIO members in the two plants have reached new highs in wage rates, since this increase plus a three cent award won last year brings the total since V-J Day to 18c.

"It shows that organization the CIO way pays dividends to the workers."

Payment of the raise will put about \$4,000,000 extra in

Plant-Wide Boycott Wins Pact For Cafe Workers

By Lottie Davis, Reporter

Cafeteria workers at the Southern Biscuit Co., in Richmond, Va., supported 100% by the rest of the members of Local 57, won a three dollar a week raise and a union shop contract this week; signed, sealed and delivered in two hours.

The new agreement calls for a union shop, guaranteed earnings,

the pockets of Campbell's workers a year. With an average straight time hourly rate of \$1.04, it makes them the best paid cannery workers in the U. S.

four dollar a week increase for cooks and three dollars for the rest of the cafeteria workers. Six paid holidays, with double time pay if worked; grievance procedure and lunch hour with pay were some of the other benefits won.

Local 57 also won a guarantee that the present number of cafeteria workers will not be reduced unless the plant working force is reduced by 15%.

Cafeteria workers staged a one-day strike in order to achieve their contract. Full support was given by the Local members who boycotted the cafeteria during the strike.

COMPLIMENTS OF CONGRESS!

This is your cost of living, as Congress has figured it for you in wrecking OPA. The crossed out prices in the advertisement below (adapted from a Washington, D. C., daily paper appearing in the week of June 12-17) are what housewives now pay for food. The prices alongside and below them are what housewives will pay within the next few months if price control is wrecked.

Government officials have estimated that the OPA renewal bill as passed by the House and Senate will raise the cost of living 50 percent.

At the same time that Congress does its wrecking job, OPA itself continues to appease profiteers by raising ceilings all along the line.

As FTA News went to press, labor and consumers generally were demanding a Presidential veto of the bill.

Save this ad; compare the prices it predicts with prices six months from now—if price control is wrecked.

AND REMEMBER IN NOVEMBER!

FOODS FOR YOUR WEEK-END MEALS

Chickens

MOLASSES 16-oz. jar ~~17c~~ 25c

RED BOY Red Kidney Beans No. 2 can ~~12c~~ 18c

SUNGLOW Mixed Vegetables No. 2 can ~~15c~~ 22c

Kinz Roberts Coffee Vacuum Packed 1-lb. jar ~~43c~~ 43c

Delronico Macaroni 7-oz. pkg. ~~9c~~ 9c

Mullers Macaroni 2 9-oz. pkgs. ~~17c~~ 25c

Spaghetti Dinner pkg. ~~38c~~ 48c

Peanut Butter Coarse Grind 1-lb. jar ~~41c~~ 41c

Beans with Franks 12-oz. can ~~27c~~ 27c

FRYERS
Freshly Killed
New York Dressed

lb. ~~47c~~
71c

STEWERS
New York Dressed

lb. ~~41c~~
71c

Plump, Tender

ROASTING CHICKENS

New York Dressed

lb. ~~47c~~ **71c**

FARM FRESH!

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Crisp Golden Carrots lb. ~~9c~~ 13c

Florida Oranges Juicy Sweet 5 lbs. ~~41c~~ 61c

Yellow Onions New Crop 3 lbs. ~~25c~~ 37c

California

Juicy Lemons ~~12c~~ 18c

U. S. Govt. Grade A

EGGS Extra Large doz ~~50c~~ 75c

P & A STORES